

Hotels.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,
MUNKET'S GAP, the PRAC, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 50.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1902. [17]

GO TO THE
KOWLOON HOTEL,
J. H. DOWNS, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.
KOWLOON.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
The most comfortable family Hotel in Hongkong.
EXCELLENT CUISINE, LOFTY ROOMS, CENTRALLY SITUATED,
CIVILITY AND ATTENTION.
TERMS MODERATE
Hongkong, 24th July, 1902. [18]

"BOA VISTA,"
(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA)
MACAO.
THE most select Hotel in the Far East, superbly situated on the sea, and
affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.
The strictest supervision is maintained in the kitchen and in the
574] [19]

Entimations.

W. BREWER & Co.,
NEW BOOKS.
Navy and Army Illustrated Vol. 1. 12 50. Royal Victoria Britannia. 12 50.
Paris Salon of 1900. Volume 1. 12 50. 2nd and 3rd Volumes Ready.
Coronation, by Bernard Hamilton. 12 50. Annals of Westminster Abbey, by
Across many Seas, by a Kinner. 12 50. Bradley.
Breadley Black Sheep, by Louis Becke. 12 50. Ralph F. B. Pioneer to India, by Ralph
Childerbridge Mystery, by Dorothy. 12 50. Popular Education and Review.
Cassell's Illustrated History of China. 12 50. Bradstreet's 1902 Year Book, illustrated.
Boer War. 12 50.
Early Mountaineers, by Gibbie. 12 50. [20]
Hongkong, 13th August, 1902.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.
The consumers is drawn to the fact that
the undersigned, being Sole Agents for
DR. AUER VON WELSBACH CO.,
VIENNA,
THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT
GAS LIGHT,
ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,
The Price of which has been reduced to
FIFTY CENTS per piece.
BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!
KRUSE & Co.,
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
[21]
Telegraphic Address: MAINBURE, HONGKONG. Code Used: A 1 and A B C, 4th Edition.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,
MARINE ENGINEERS, SHIP CONTRACTORS
AND SURVEYORS.
Collisions and Damages Surveyed for Insurance Companies, Ships' Designs and
Specifications Prepared.
Office: 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1901. [1214C]

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.
THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for
SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION
OF THE BOWELS.
Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.
Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale
by
THE PETER SYS COMPANY,
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)
9, Old China Street,
Shanghai.
12th October, 1898. [21]

WING CHEONG.
DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE,
CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS,
AND
GENERAL EXPORTERS.
No. 35, Queen's Road Central,
Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1901. [1256C]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
MELLIN'S
FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Entimations.

QUEEN MINES, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the above Company will be held at the
OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's
Road Central, TO-MORROW, 22nd August,
1902, at 11.45 A.M., when the Subjoined Resolution,
which was passed at an Extraordinary
General Meeting of the Company held on
Tuesday, 5th August, 1902, will be submitted for
confirmation as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION,
namely:—
"That the Company be wound up
voluntarily and that ARTHUR RYLANDS
LOWE, of Victoria, in the Colony of
Hongkong, Chartered Accountant, be, and
he is hereby appointed, Liquidator for the
purpose of such winding up."
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1902. [834d]

OLIVERS FREEHOLD MINES, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the above Company will be held at the
OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's
Road Central, TO-MORROW, 22nd August,
1902, at NOON, when the Subjoined Resolution,
which was passed at an Extraordinary General
Meeting of the Company held on Tuesday, 5th
August, 1902, will be submitted for confirmation
as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION, namely:—
"That the Company be wound up
voluntarily, and that ARTHUR RYLANDS
LOWE, of Victoria, in the Colony of
Hongkong, Chartered Accountant, be, and
he is hereby appointed, Liquidator, for the
purpose of such winding up."
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1902. [835d]
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK
ING CORPORATION

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-
year ended 30th June last at the Rate
of ONE POUND and TEN SHILLINGS
Sterling per Share of \$125 is PAYABLE on
and after MONDAY, the 18th August current
at the OFFICES of the Corporation, where
Shareholders are registered to apply for
dividends.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. P. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1902. [856d]
HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED

NOTICE
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on WED-
NESDAY, the 27th August, 1902, at NOON,
for the purpose of receiving a Statement of
Accounts of the Company to the 30th June,
1902, with the Report of the Directors, and to
discuss any matter that may be competently
brought before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th
instant, both Days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1902. [855d]

WANTED.
A RESPECTABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY
EUROPEAN as Assistant Foreman of
a Brick Yard. One with some previous
knowledge of Brick making or Engineering
preferred.
Apply by Letter to
"R,"
C/o This Paper.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1902. [867d]
TO BE PUBLISHED ABOUT WEDNESDAY,
20th AUGUST.

THE TERRITORY OF
WEI-HAI-WEI:
A DESCRIPTIVE GUIDE AND HANDBOOK
TO THE TERRITORY OF WEI-HAI-WEI,
WITH MAPS AND
ILLUSTRATIONS,
&c., &c., &c.
BY
C. E. BRUCE-MITFORD.
AMONG other features of interest the book
will contain the Text of the Convention,
Climatic Statistics, a Historical Sketch of the
Chino-Japanese War in its relation to Wei-hai-
wei, and a specially contributed survey of the
career of the 1st Chinese Regiment.
Orders should be placed with the publishers.
PRICE:—5s.
KELLY & WALSH, LD.,
Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and
Yokohama.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1902. [858d]

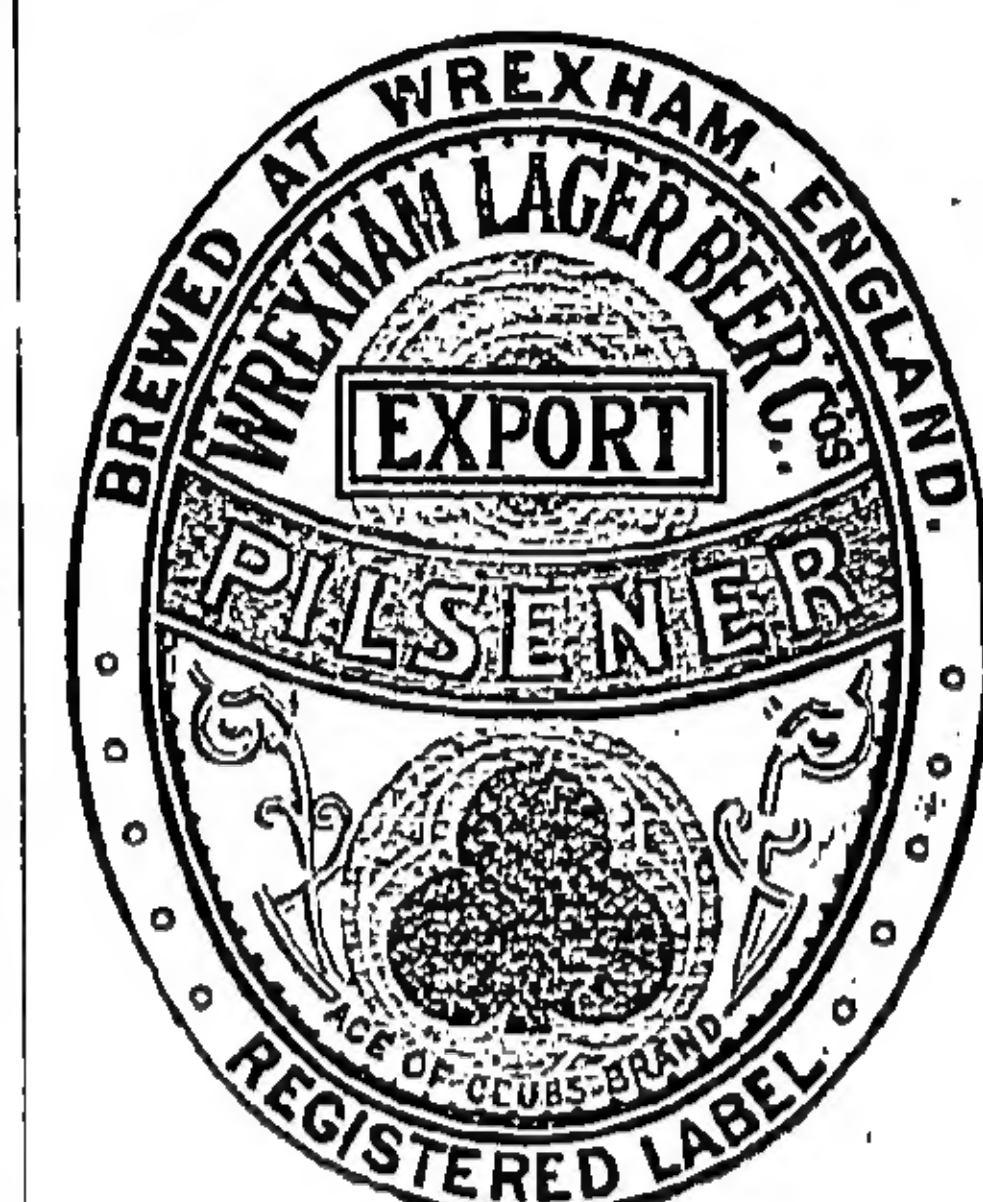
EUROPEAN BAKERY CO.
142, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG;
35, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
THE EUROPEAN BAKERY COMPANY
respectfully inform the public that they
are now preparing to supply all kinds of Bread,
Cakes, Fancy Biscuits, &c., to their customers
both in Hongkong and Kowloon. Our Bread is
made of German yeast and best flour, and is
the best Bread that has ever been made in this
Colony. Its beautiful taste and smell has no
equal.
The work is under European supervision,
and people can be insured to have wholesome
and well baked Bread as they had at home.
All our Bread will be stamped [EBC]
Sample free on application to the above
address.
PRICE:—Seven Cents per Pound.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1902. [871d]

HONGKONG SUBSCRIPTION
LIBRARY.
18, Bank Buildings, Wyndham Street.
FOUNDED in 1891, by DR. CANTLIE,
and conducted for several years by
H.E. POLLOCK, Esq., K.C.
TRUSTEES:
HON. J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, C.M.G.,
G. H. DODWELL, Esq.,
R. SHEWAN, Esq.
SUBSCRIPTIONS:—Payable in Advance.
\$7.50.....Per Half Year.
or
\$1.40.....Per Month.
The Library contains, in addition to Fiction,
a number of Standard Works on Biography,
History, Travels, &c., and Works of Reference;
and it is hoped to maintain it up to date.
Intending Subscribers are requested to
apply to
CAPTAIN SPENCER,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
Ordinance Office.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [1413C]

Entimations.

SANITARY BOARD.
OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the
Eastern Division of the City of Victoria
and the Eastern Division of Kowloon,
who have not had their Premises LIME-
WASHED and CLEANSED in accordance
with Law, are reminded that the period during
which the work should be FINISHED ends
on the 31st day of AUGUST, 1902, and the
Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity
of clearing the city of the plague,
is determined to rigorously prosecute any
owner in default after the above named date.
The Eastern Division of the City lies to the
East of Garden Road. The Eastern Division
of Kowloon is all that part of the Kowloon
Peninsula to the East of Robinson Road and
includes Hung Hom and part of Tsimshatsui.
By Order,
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.
Sanitary Board Office,
1st August, 1902. [813d]

DRINK



UNEXCELLED.

SOLE AGENTS:
RITCHIE & Co.,
Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1902. [675d]

WANTED.
YOUNG ENGLISHMAN desires to take
Lessons in shorthand.
Apply to
"X,"
C/o The Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1902.

DROZ & Co.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
STEAM FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1864.
ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND.
SPECIALITIES: CHRONOMETERS,
LEVER WATCH & CHRONOMETERS.
TRADE MARKS:
MAXIM, BERN, &c.
REPAIRS OF WATCHES AND CLOCKS
by competent European experts at
Moderate Rate.
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [626C]

TUBORG BEER.
A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chem. salts.
PRICE 5/6 per case of 48 bottles (quarts.)
Special Prices for Quantities.
Sole Agents:—
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1902. [599d]

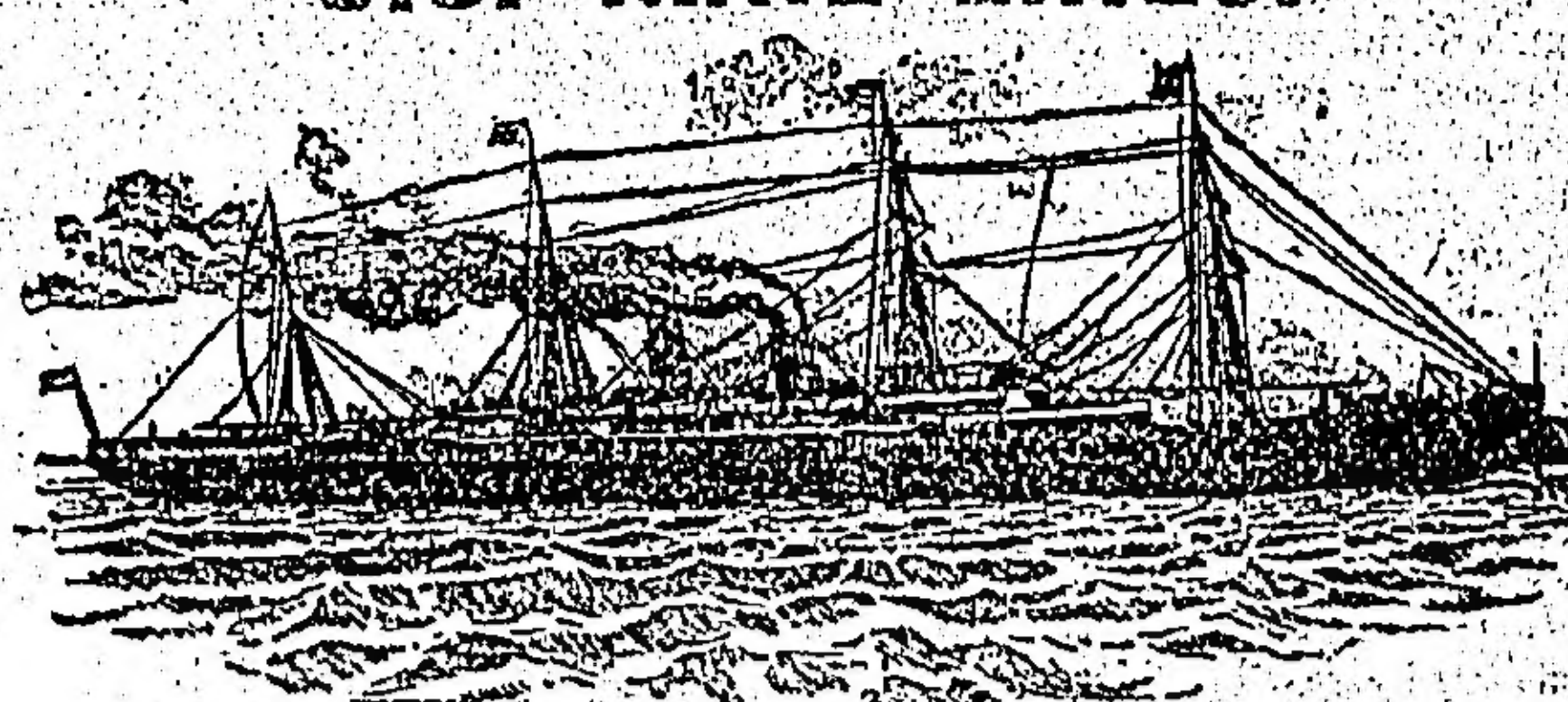
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.50 per Cask of 37 1/2 lbs. Net ex Factory.
\$3.50 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1902. [16]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [18]

NOTICE.
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
EYES
FLUID
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1897. [18]

Trails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



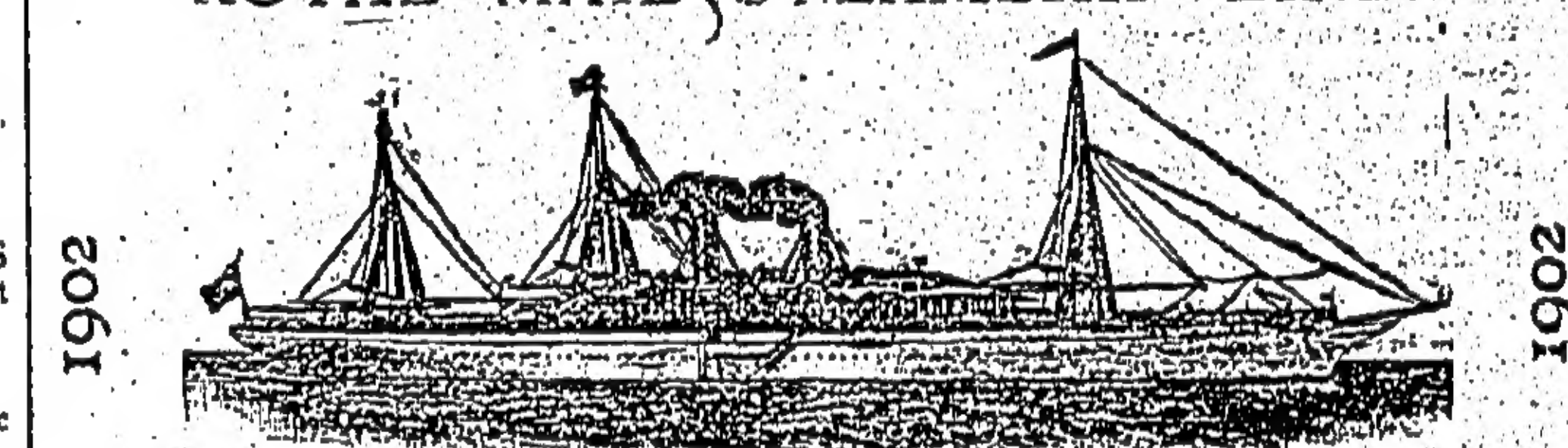
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
"DORIC".....FRIDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU".....SATURDAY, 30th August, at Noon.
"PERU".....TUESDAY, 9th September, at Noon.
"CORPIC".....TUESDAY, 16th September, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU".....WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING".....WEDNESDAY, 1st October, at Noon.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.
Passengers holding through ORDERS to EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.
Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.
Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted in Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.
TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.
Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100 Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. Gold.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 27th Aug.
"TARTAR".....Comdr. E. Reetham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 10th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....Comdr. H. Fybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept.
"ATHENIAN".....Comdr. H. Mowatt.....WEDNESDAY, 8th Oct.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 22nd Oct.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.
THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street. [22]
Hongkong, 6th August, 1902.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, Black Sea and Baltic Ports; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.
STEAMERS.
C. FERD. LAEISZ.....HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. 28th Aug. Freight.
Fuchs.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).
KONIGSBERG.....HAVRE and HAMBURG. 10th Sept. Freight and Passengers.
Mayer.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).
BAMBERG.....HAVRE and HAMBURG. 24th Sept. Freight.
Kirchner.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).
FREIBURG.....HAVRE and HAMBURG. 8th Oct. Freight.
Prüsch.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).
SILVIA.....HAVRE and HAMBURG. 22nd Oct. Freight.
Behrens.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).
For further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Building.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1902. [19]

FATE OF THE ANDREE EXPEDITION.

WINNIPEG (Man.), July 31st.

Rev. Dr. Ferlies, a Church of England clergyman, arrived from New York Factory, Northwest Territory, today and brings authentic information of the fate of the explorer Andree and his companions. Two years ago, 1,800 miles north of York, a party of "Esquimaux," under the leadership of "Old Huskie," saw the Andree balloon alight on a plain of snow in that vicinity, which is about two miles north of Fort Churchill. Three men emerged from the balloon, and some of Huskie's people approached them out of curiosity. As they did so one of Andree's companions fired a gun. This is the signal to uncivilized people for battle. It is regarded as a challenge, and almost instantly the natives fell upon the three explorers and massacred them. Everything pertaining to their outfit was carried away to the homes of the natives on the northern borders of the Arctic region.

"Old Huskie" himself gave this information to Ralph Alstine, agent for the Hudson Bay Company, and the story, after being investigated by Dr. Ferlies, was told by him today. He says that there is little room for doubt, as frequent reports have since come of strange implements which the northern natives have in their possession, a telescope being particularly described.

The Hudson Bay Company has recently offered a reward for the recovery of any portion of the outfit belonging to Andree, and though natives have gone on a search for them, they have never returned, believing, as Rev. Dr. Ferlies says, they will in some way be punished, for they now understand that it was not an attack upon them, but an accident by which the gun was discharged, that precipitated the massacre.

Had Andree made friends with the natives, it is held that he would have been safely conducted south, and would eventually have reached civilization. The Hudson Bay Company has recently sent another party in search of the balloon and outfit of Andree, and hopes to have conclusion evidence of the fate of the explorers within a few months.

THE NEW FORM OF "POM-POM."

The British Government, convinced of the utility of the pom-pom gun, so much used in the South African campaign, is making experiments with various types of this arm with a view to its adoption in the British and Indian Armies. Three types of pom-pom are being tried. One is the arm used by the Boers and manufactured some fifteen years ago by Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim. This is a gun of low velocity and comparatively short range, but it was the effect of this weapon, as used by the Boers, that induced the British military authorities to make it one of their arms. They, however, asked Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim to design a more powerful gun, which was done. Since then the American Government has ordered from the same firm a pom-pom of still greater velocity and range, and the British authorities are experimenting with all three types before deciding which to adopt. The Indian Authorities are awaiting the decision of the War Office.

A NEW DISCOVERY IN OIL PAINTING.

I went this afternoon, says the Paris correspondent of *The Times*, to the spacious studio in the Rue de Courcelles where M. J. J. Raffaelli, one of the most celebrated of the genre painters among living French artists, had invited a numerous company, consisting principally of the most competent French and foreign painters who are at present in Paris. The object of this gathering was to hear from M. Raffaelli the description of a curious discovery which he has made concerning oil painting, and which appeared to excite the enthusiasm of the whole company.

M. Raffaelli, combining practical demonstration with theory, began by expounding the general principles of his discovery: "I have always been struck and almost irritated," he said, "at the inconveniences and complications which arise in the practice of oil painting. As long as an artist paints in his studio, these inconveniences are not so numerous. The painter has his brushes, his oil colours, his palettes, his eraser, and all the utensils necessary for his work. When the prepared colours begin to run on account of the oil with which they are mixed the palette can be wiped, the brushes and accessories cleaned, and according as the painter is accustomed to do this himself or to employ a pupil or servant there is more or less waste of time, but this is all. When, however, you paint a landscape or make a portrait at the sitter's house or in the open air all these troublesome details break the unity of your thought, so that you have to reconstitute your original conception, and the interruption generally becomes perceptible in the finished work. The pastel has not this inconvenience, but it has a much greater one; the colour falls off and loses its tone. Even if you put a glass over it, it rarely after a time retains its original beauty and lustre. For many years I have been trying to combine the advantages of the pastel, its fine soft velvet colouring, with those of oil painting, to which time adds a new beauty. I fancy I have succeeded, and I have, therefore, invited you to see a demonstration, I have contrived to put oil colours in small solid sticks like crayons, which I rub against the canvas, wood, ivory, or paper. I have procured, as you see, one of the most complex pictures in colour and design. I shall reproduce the principal parts of it before you, and you will be able to judge of the perfection with

which this is done. As soon as it is quite dry, which will be very soon, my picture will be unalterable without any of those impedimenta which embarrass the painter."

SUNSTROKE AND HEAT STROKE.

There are two forms of sunstroke. The mild form is that known as heat exhaustion. This manifests itself in the cases of people who are overcome by the heat without being actually sunstruck. The skin is pale, cold and clammy, and the pulse feeble. While death sometimes results, the patients under good treatment will usually recover. A person affected this way should be removed to a shady spot, laid on his back and have the head and chest shaded with cold water. Spirits of ammonia (hartshorn) should be applied to the nostrils, and sometimes it is necessary to administer small quantities of stimulants.

Heat stroke or insolation is the serious form of this trouble and the one to be most guarded against. In cases of real insolation the face becomes purple, the eyes bloodshot, the veins swollen and corded, and the skin dry and burning hot to the touch. It is not always fatal, but many of those whose lives are saved are ever afterward invalids with brain power more or less impaired. The effect of the sun's heat seems to be most marked on the brain and spinal marrow. When real insolation occurs the brain becomes so heated that the human heat centres in the brain which control the production of bodily heat are affected and the temperature rises from the healthy mark of 98 degrees as high as 110 or higher, and often keeps on rising for some time after death.

Certain positive symptoms of sunstroke or threatened heat prostration may appear some hours or even days before the serious attack. There is frequently more or less uneasiness, depression or irritability and the individual is fidgety. The breathing may be hurried and the skin hot and feverish; there is great thirst; headache and dizziness are common; the sight is affected, sometimes a mere intolerance of light, but often and most dangerously, everything seems of a reddish or purplish colour. Later there is a sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach and a sense of tightness around the chest. When these symptoms are observed in hot weather it is time to quit work, go home and send for a doctor. Better the loss of a few days' time than a permanent injury to health or sudden death from failure of the regulating influence of the heat centres.

IS THE COCKROACH A BLACK-BEETLE?

A writer in *Science Gossip* finds two reasons against calling the domestic cockroach a black-beetle. The first is that it is not black, and the second that it is not a beetle. True beetles belong to the order Coleoptera, in which are included an enormous number of insects, among them are the ladybird, the firefly, the glowworm, weevils, and beetles innumerable. On the other hand, cockroaches are of the order Orthoptera, and are allied to the locust, the cricket, earwigs, the mantis, and the grasshopper. As many persons have a rooted antipathy to the domestic cockroach it would be idle to dwell on his useful, harmless, and interesting qualities; more to the purpose, perhaps, to point out how to get rid of him. Like all his tribe, our common *Blattella orientalis* loves warmth. The cosy corner near the kitchen range is his favourite haunt. To scatter him nothing is better than plenty of ventilation under the floor. With a current freely flowing through from the outer atmosphere, down to its recent temperatures, the blattidae will never stay. They bid such inhospitable quarters farewell, and trek to more congenial haunts. Against underground pests in general fresh air is an antidote, while at the same time forming a protection against dry-rot in timber. But the black-beetle is not nearly so black as he is painted.

THE WORD OF HONOUR.

The men who do as they say the things that prove to be what they were said to be—how cheering it is to come upon them. We all like to be deceived; especially when the deception is to our advantage. But all men are not liars, even if David did say so in his haste. If there were society would be impossible. Everybody knows that business is based on credit, on faith. Millions are bought daily on nothing more solid than the pledged promises of men—not written, merely verbal. The Stock Exchanges are often called nests of gamblers, yet nowhere is a promise held in greater honour. Therefore when we say that the tried and effective modern remedy called "Wampole's Preparation" never deceives any who resort to it in hope of benefit and cure, we may expect to be believed. For this assurance is given on what it has done in the past in countless cases, on its record. It is the only remedy intended to accomplish what it was made to accomplish. Its action in Chlorosis, Anemia, La Grippe, General Debility, Throat and Lung Troubles, Blood Impurities, etc. is convincing. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medical triumphs of the age. Sold by all chemists here.

Consigners.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

S.S. "PRINCESS IRENE," of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 9.30 A.M., and THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 2nd September, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1902. [653c]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE," FROM NEW YORK, STRAITS AND MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1902. [872d]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE," FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th September, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1902. [873d]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID, ADEN, KARRACHI, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"NIPPON," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here, unless notice to the contrary be given immediately. This Steamer brings cargo from Levant Ports ex S.S. *Frans Ferdinand*.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 27th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and all Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1902. [829d]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CANDIA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 A.M., TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 27th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company, who will survey goods at 11 A.M. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Certificates of damage must be obtained within ten days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1902. [653c]

Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns, after the 22nd instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [724d]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PARRAMATTA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c. ex S.S. *Himalaya*. From Australia, ex S.S. *Oceana*. From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Pemba* and *Kilma*.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company, who will survey goods at 11 A.M. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Certificates of damage must be obtained within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [653c]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "DORIC."

are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into the Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at Kennedy Town, (Morrison Lot 743), and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 24th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1902. [653c]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL OF FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

THE HANOI EXPOSITION

WILL BE OPENED ON 3RD NOVEMBER, 1902.

THE Exposition, which is situated close to the Railway Terminus at Hanoi, will comprise a GRAND PALACE and MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS, containing Artistic, Commercial, Agricultural, and Industrial Productions of the greatest variety from France and her Colonies (1st section); French Indo-China (2nd section); and the countries of the Far East—China, Japan, Philippines, Siam, Netherlands India, British India, Straits Settlements, Burma, &c. (3rd section).

THE WEATHER in YONKIN during the months of November, December, January, and February, is mild and invigorating and may be compared to a winter at Nice.

THE GALLERY of FINE ARTS will contain more than 500 Pictures, and will be organized under the Direction of the Inspection-General of Fine Arts of Paris.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS by Railways and Steamers to the chief Places of Interest in Indo-China (Cochin-China, Tonkin, Laos, Cambodia, Annam) will be organized at reasonable prices.

ATTRACTIONS OF ALL KINDS: Military Bands, Theatres, Circuses, Concerts, Aquatic Sports, Balloon Ascensions, Fireworks, Dances, &c., will be provided.

REDUCED PRICES will be charged by all Steamship Lines running to Haiphong, from whence Hanoi may be reached in a few hours by Railway or Steamer.

NUMEROUS First-Class HOTELS and CAFES assure every accommodation to visitors at moderate prices.

For FURTHER INFORMATION apply to the French Consulates in the Far East.

P. THOME, Commissaire-Général de l'Exposition de Hanoi.

718d]

LEE LOONG.

DEALER IN Furniture, Blackwood, Plated Glass, Crockery Ware, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Rattan Sofas for whole sale.

JUST ARRIVED. Nos. 1 & 2, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [496d]

CHEONG SHING.

No. 39, Queen's Road Central, (Opposite to Messrs. GAUPP & Co.)

DEALERS IN Jewellery and Silks, Pearls and Jadestone Ware, Ivory Ware and Curios, Chinese Goods of all kinds.

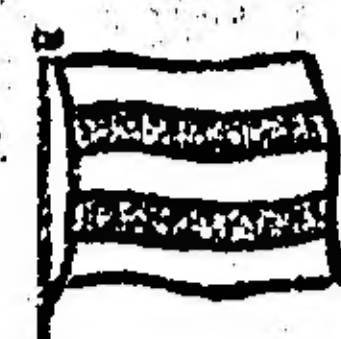
And also General Exporters. An inspection is respectfully solicited. Good quality and good workmanship guaranteed.

Prices lower than other shops in the same line of business.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1902. [653c]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
TAMBA MARU..... J. W. Wake.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	SATURDAY, 23rd August, at Daylight.
RIJUN MARU*..... N. Ohno.....	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	MONDAY, 25th August, at 4 P.M.
KASUGA MARU..... H. Fraser.....	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	SATURDAY, 30th August, at Noon.
KAMAKURA MARU..... H. Peterson.....	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	FRIDAY, 20th August, at Daylight.
KUMANO MARU..... E. W. Haswell.....	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	FRIDAY, 29th August, at Noon.
IYO MARU*..... S. J. G. Parsons.....	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	MONDAY, 8th Sept., at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1902. [653c]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers. Captains. Tons. 1902.

Ticonderoga.....A. Dixon.....2811 Aug. 23

Yulanda.....T. W. Garlick.....3753 Sept. 12

Glenogle.....G. E. Warner.....3750 Sept. 20

Lyra..........4200 Oct. 4

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1902. [874d]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN," Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1902. [653c]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AILMENTS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

Intimations.

TELEPHONE NO. 256.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. D. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE GINGER BEER DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES
PASTEUR'S MICROBE PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWEL
COUNTERPANS,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES

**PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT**

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEUR
GOOD WORK
PROMPT RETURN

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [7384]

GEO. PATTON & CO.

Have for Sale a large Consignment of
H. W. JOHNS & CO.'S

ASBESTOS CEMENT SECTIONAL PIPE
COVERING, ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
AND PAPER for covering ROOFS and
FLUES, BULKHEADS, &c.

ASBESTOS CEMENT for ROOFING
DRUMS, HEATERS, &c.

STEAM PACKING, GASKETS and
FIRE-PROOFING MATERIALS

MODERATE COST
EFFICIENT. DRAWING

Estimates and Samples furnished on
application.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1902. [7804]

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.
ROTISSERIE,
Meats à la Carte.

CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., at any time,
between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.
Monthly Dinner at Moderate Rates.
Madar & Farmer,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 2nd Sep. 1901. [9586]

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE,
HONGKONG.**

OWING to the insufficiency of accommoda-
tion in the present building and the in-
creasing demand for admission, it has been
found necessary to extend the wings of the
main building and to enlarge the Chinese de-
partment by an additional storey with two
wings. The estimated cost will amount to over
\$15,000. To cover these expenses we Appeal
to the liberality of all friends of Education.
The establishment has been in existence for the
last 25 years and is open to all classes. Much
of the clerical work of the city is carried on by
its past pupils. As this is the first time we have
applied for assistance we expect a generous
response. The names of our most liberal
Benefactors will be inscribed upon marble
tablets, as a lasting testimony of their generosity.
THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1901.

Intimation.



**A. S. WATSON
AND CO., LTD.**

BREWED

FURNITURE GINGER BEER DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES
PASTEUR'S MICROBE PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWEL
COUNTERPANS,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
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The establishment has been in existence for the
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its past pupils. As this is the first time we have
applied for assistance we expect a generous
response. The names of our most liberal
Benefactors will be inscribed upon marble
tablets, as a lasting testimony of their generosity.
THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1901.

The Ginger Beer we supply is prepared

in our well-known factories from the freshest

and best ingredients, and holds the unique

position of being the only Ginger Beer in

the Colony that is actually BREWED

Of the highest standard of excellence and

purely from Ginger Beer brewed in our

factories.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TRADE MARK.

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NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to the Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is

accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an

additional \$1.40 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the

world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-

five cents.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

85 HOUSES were luncheoned in the city

during the fortnight ended the 18th inst.

THE ENGLISH MAIL of the 19th July

was delivered in London on the 18th inst.

OF 30,000,000 EMIGRANTS to America from

Europe during the last century more than one-

third were British.

THE CORONATION INFANT has already

appeared. A little girl has actually been

named "Corona Alexandra."

DUMPING DEAD BODY.—One Chinese

decomposed body was found floating in the

bay near Kowloon this morning.

GENERAL DE WET: An Australian

syndicate has offered General De Wet £750

weekly and his expenses for a lecturing tour in

Australia.

ONE MISTAKE ONLY.—We hear that the

pointman of the Tramway Co. who made the,

one, mistake yesterday, has vanished. Poor

chap, he was an old servant of the company.

WARSHIPS IN POYANG LAKE.—The

Shanghai Times says the people of Kiangsi

province are greatly disturbed by the presence of

foreign warships in Poyang Lake, where new

ones are arriving nearly every day. Appeal

has been made to the authorities to ascertain

the cause of this naval demonstration.

O AND O. S. DORIC.—To make up for

the vessel's lost time the Kowloon Dock officials

hurried the docking of the *Doric*. The vessel

was yesterday refloated in about nine hours

after entering drydock and during this interval,

two coats of Rahjen's composition and small

repairs to the rudder plates were completed.

THE BOXER MOVEMENT SPREADING:—

The *Tung Wen Hu Pao* reports that many

Boxers have gone from Szechuen into Yunnan

where they are greatly favoured by the in-

habitants, many of whom have already become

their followers. Each follower, it is further

reported, flies a small red flag at the door of

his house as a sign of having become a Boxer.

THE WEEKLY RAT RETURNS since

the beginning of the year 1902 up to date,

were laid on the table at the Sanitary Board

meeting, this afternoon. Four hundred and

thirty-two were caught during the week ending

the 18th instant. Of these 391 were captured in

the City, 27 of which were infected rats and 61,

including one infected rat, were caught at

Kowloon.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.—The mortality

statistics for the week ended August the 2nd,

death rate per 1,000 per annum, show for the

whole colony (excluding the Army and Navy)

25.0 against 25.5 of previous week and 35.6 of

corresponding week last year. The British and

Foreign Civil population statistics show 21.1

against 26.6 of previous week and 39.0 of

corresponding week last year.

PETROLEUM IN KEDAH.—The *Penang*

Gazette hears that Mr. A. Kaulfuss of Penang

has been granted a prospecting license to bore

for mineral oils throughout the State of Kedah.

Mr. Kaulfuss has secured the services of an

expert of high standing and purposes commencing

operations early in August. There are

indications that oil is likely to be found in

considerable quantity, and we trust Mr. Kaul-

fuss's experiments may meet with the success

they deserve.

THE LASCARS are not going to allow their

livelihood as sailors on British ships to be

taken from them without protest. They recently

held a big meeting in the open square near

the Mint in Bombay, and a resolution was

passed appealing to the Parliamentary Com-

mittee considering the question to do justice

"to the thousands of British subjects whose

employment was on the sea, and who, if de-

prived of such employment, would be thrown

abroad on the world and would die in poverty

and disgrace."

COPYRIGHT CASE IN CEYLON.—The

case instituted by the *Times of Ceylon* against

the Editor of the *Ceylon Standard* under Copy-

right Ordinance, section 2 of No. 19 of 1896,

for basing a paragraph upon a special

telegram (protected by copyright) referring to

the return of the Second Ceylon Contingent

from South Africa, published by the *Times of*

Ceylon on the previous evening, came for hear-

ing before the Police Magistrate of Colombo

who found Mr. Wayman, Editor of the *Ceylon*

Standard, guilty of the charge and imposed a

fine of Rs. 50, in default a month's simple

imprisonment.

COTTAM

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The Fleet Dispersed.

LONDON, August 19th.
The Japanese, and other foreign warships, assembled for the Coronation review at Spithead, have sailed homewards.

Another Volcanic Disaster.

The whole of the population of Guano Island, consisting of 150 persons, in the Torishima group to the Northward of Bonin Islands, South East of Japan, have been overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption.

The St. Leger.

The scratching of *Ord Patrick* for the St. Leger is denied.

The Disturbances in France.

Another French Officer has been imprisoned in a fortress for refusing to participate in the expulsion of nuns from Douarnenez, Brittany.

The Shah in London.

A State banquet has been given in honour of the Shah of Persia at Buckingham Palace.

(N. C. Daily News.)

Viscount Hayashi at Portsmouth.

LONDON, August 16th.
Viscount Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Great Britain, has been entertained by the Major of Portsmouth at a dinner at the Town Hall. Mr. R. J. Lucas, M. P. for Portsmouth, in proposing his health, said that he thought the Naval Review was a fitting occasion to celebrate the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. Viscount Hayashi's reply was much applauded. The Bishop of Winchester, Dr. M. T. Davidson, said that the alliance must contribute largely to the peace of the world.

(Shanghai Times.)

Boer Commanders arrive in England.

CONFERENCE WITH CHAMBERLAIN, ROBERTS AND KITCHENER.

LONDON, August 17th.
The famous fighting trinity of Boer Generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey, arrived in England yesterday, landing at Southampton early in the afternoon. A dense crowd had assembled at the docks, and as the ship made fast, and Botha, Dewet and Delarey appeared on the deck, surrounded by a group of English officers, the air was rent by loud cheers, which continued without intermission for several minutes. The Generals appeared sensibly impressed by their magnificent reception. Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener had traveled down to Southampton from London earlier in the day and had gone aboard the *Nigeria*, one of the vessels placed at the disposal of a few distinguished guests for the naval review. After a short interval, the Boer Generals were conducted by a special officer on board the *Nigeria* to a conference with Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener. There was much speculation as to the nature of the proceedings, but absolute secrecy is maintained, though a public announcement is anticipated in the course of a few days. The Boers appeared in good spirits and evinced a friendly spirit. At the conclusion of the conference, which was of short duration, they were invited to witness the naval review but tendered their excuses on the ground of fatigue. They thereupon proceeded to London by special train.

Royal Invitation to Boer Visitors.

TO BE RECEIVED BY THE KING AT COWES ON HIS YACHT.

LONDON, August 17th.
The King has extended a graciously worded invitation to Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey to visit him on the Royal Yacht at Cowes. The Boers appear very appreciative of the honor conferred on them, and have signified their acceptance of the invitation. Their reception in London was equally as enthusiastic as in Southampton and they express themselves much gratified.

King to Visit the Emerald Isle.

LONDON, August 17th.
The *Standard* learns from a semi-official source that the King projects a visit to the Exhibition at Cork. His Majesty will in all probability subsequently make a tour through Ireland, visiting the more notable centres. The announcement has been hailed with delight in the Emerald Isle, except among a few of the inevitable irreconcilables, and His Majesty is promised a loyal welcome.

Westminster Abbey Open to Visitors.

LONDON, August 17th.
Westminster Abbey has been thrown open in all its Coronationappings to the general public on the payment of an admission fee of sixpence. The money so collected will be applied to charitable purposes. Thousands yesterday availed themselves of the privilege. Numbers of the poorer class attended as guests of the Queen. The line of people awaiting admission extended from the Abbey to Tate's Gallery, a distance of more than one mile.

Naval Review in the Solent.

LONDON, August 17th.
The great Naval Review in the Solent took place yesterday and was a magnificent success. The spectacle was impressive in the extreme, and even grander than the last great review on the occasion of the late Queen's Diamond Jubilee. Over one hundred ships of war took part in the review besides an imposing fleet of merchant steamers. Immense crowds viewed the spectacle from ashore and afloat. Special steamers conveyed members of both Houses of

Parliament, and other distinguished guests. The appearance of the Royal Yacht with the King on board, wearing full Admiral's uniform, was the signal for a remarkable demonstration. As the Yacht steamed slowly down the lines the shouts of acclamation almost subdued the thunder of cannon. The scene of enthusiasm will be forever memorable to the spectators. The King remained standing on the Yacht's bridge throughout. Brilliant weather favored the review.

The German Manoeuvres.

LONDON, August 17th.
The Emperor William has invited Lord Roberts and Mr. Brodrick to attend the German Army manoeuvres in the autumn.

THE WEATHER.

In his daily report Mr. F. C. Figg states:—On the 21st at 11.30 a.m. The shallow depression in the China Sea has probably moved Westwards towards Hainan. The barometer has risen slightly in S. China, over Formosa and the Philippines; fallen in N.E. Japan. Gradients slight with moderate S.E. winds over the China coast to the North of Hongkong. Forecast:—fresh to moderate E. winds; squally; showery.

ANOTHER HONGKONG-PACIFIC GREYHOUND.

P. M. S. S. "SIBERIA."

The *Siberia*, sister ship of the *Korea*, is rapidly nearing completion. No expense has been spared in their construction and equipment, and the two Pacific Mail liners will easily be the queen ships of the Pacific. Their dimensions are: Length 372 ft. 4 in.; beam 63 ft.; depth 40 ft.; draft 27 ft.; displacement, 18,600 tons.—*The Nautical Gazette*.

NEW HONGKONG-AUSTRALIAN LINER.

E. AND A. S. S. "EMPIRE."

Messrs. William Beardmore and Co., Limited, Govan, recently launched a steel screw steamer of about 500 tons for the Eastern and Australian Steamship Company, London. This vessel has been designed for the Company's service between Australia and Hongkong. Her dimensions are:—Length, 400 feet; breadth, 46 feet 6 inches; and depth, 30 feet 2 inches. The vessel is constructed of steel to Lloyd's highest class, under special survey, and will be completed in accordance with the Board of Trade regulations for passenger steamer. The machinery consists of a set of triple-expansion engines having cylinders 28, 47, and 78 inches in diameter by 51-inch stroke, with two double-ended boilers for a working pressure of 200 lb., and fitted with the most recent appliances for efficiency and economy, including forced draught. She was named *Empire*.

A BAD BUOY.

Messrs. Arratoon Apar, a few days ago on discovering that the Company's mooring buoy had sprung a leak, sent an order to the Cosmopolitan Dock authorities to have it repaired. The story goes that the Cosmopolitan Dock employees took away one of Messrs. Jardine Matheson's mooring buoys (No. 3), brought it to dock and, it was not until they were employed repairing it (a sound buoy) that they found their mistake. In the meantime Messrs. Arratoon Apar's buoy sank and was not raised till yesterday evening. It was afterwards towed to the Cosmopolitan Dock.

THE ARMY.

Corporal Trow, 25th Company of Royal Engineers, died of malarial fever after two days' illness, and was buried at Happy Valley with military honours yesterday afternoon.

THE NAVY.

H.M.S. *Rinaldo* returned from shooting practice this morning. After coaling she will probably leave for Shanghai on Saturday.
H.M.S. *Esperanza* left Hakodate for Nagasaki on the 20th inst. She is due at Hongkong on the 24th proximo.
H.M. Ships *Argonaut*, *Ocean* and *Goliath* will pay a short visit to Japan before returning to Weihaiwei.

THE JAPANESE ARMY.

A RUSSIAN CRITICISM.

General Linévitch contributes to a Russian service paper his impressions of the Japanese army, as he witnessed it engaged in the manoeuvres of 1901. He draws attention to the fact that a Japanese division is a unit composed of the three arms, having two brigades of infantry, each of two regiments; a regiment of cavalry; a regiment of artillery with six batteries; and a battalion of sappers with three companies. The theme of the operations was that a hostile division had landed in the extreme north of Japan, and was proceeding south with the intention of seizing Sendai. He describes the infantry as the best arm of the service and as giving a most favourable impression. It was impossible for him to examine the artillery closely owing to the fact that the construction of the gun is a close secret. The cavalry, according to Colonel Linévitch, are the worst arm of the service, the horses being very small, weak, and badly trained, while the men themselves had no idea of equitation. In general, the configuration of the country is not favourable to movements of large masses of troops, and renders the evolution of artillery and cavalry almost impossible.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

ENGINEER MARINE SUPERINTENDENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
Sir,—As shortcomings on the China coast passenger steamers are numerous and judging from the way shipping companies are at present behaving, have every prospect of becoming more so, I beg to send for publication the following letter about shortcomings on the China Coast steamers which are certainly not uncommon, and in spite of this engineers for marine superintendents are perceptibly increasing. All realise that it would be absurd to give a sea captain marine superintendent the combined post of marine and engineer superintendent, but making an engineer a marine superintendent is not less absurd. Without throwing any discredit on the merchant service executive officers as a body, few will disagree that a smart marine superintendent is very necessary to continually have a sharp eye about the various ships; looking for a chance to haul somebody over the coals. How many ships come into port with their lifebuoys not ready for being quickly thrown overboard? What percentage of vessels arrive in Hongkong with accident boats swung out, and how many of those that have them swung out have the rope falls coiled down clear for lowering? Furthermore, how many of the coasting passenger steamers have trained accident boat's crews or have lamps alight in the accident boat at night time? And to return to life buoys: it is a known fact that in many ships the life buoy lights (an apparatus attached by a line to lifebuoys that sends off an attractive smoky flame when thrown overboard) are just got on deck and attached to the life buoys for the annual survey. What does an engineer know about the numerous little things appertaining to keeping a ship shipshape, things that many young certificated officers, with several years' experience, have not properly acquired? Would he note shortcomings in the cargo gear, chafings that eventually lead to the breaking of "topping lifts," and other things that often are accompanied with fatal accidents? Would our engineer superintendent recognise that a wire which was uncovered and the mooring that might have to hold a vessel to a wharf during a typhoon was exposed to the weather, uncoiled and corroded with rust? Regarding cargo, generally, much more important to the profits than passengers; if competent marine superintendents made regular daily visits to the ship's hold and had a look at the stowage, thousands of pounds claimed by consignees for damages to their cargo would be saved. To enumerate a quarter of the knowledge that takes many years afloat as a sailor or apprentice, officer and captain to learn, would indeed be a hard task and ship-owners of vessels, at any rate those that carry passengers, ought to cease their penny-wise practice and refrain from giving one man a two men's job.
Yours faithfully,
Hongkong, 21st August, 1902.

TIENTSIN DAY BY DAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, August 18th.
Judging by present appearances we shall coronate in umbrellas. It has rained with some fixity of purpose for the last twenty-four hours and now a thunder storm is under rehearsal some distance off. Not that we are going to coronate very extensively. The programme comprises pop-guns at 6 a.m. and a big bell at 9 with a military parade in between by which you will see that the early hours are to be somewhat emphatic. Then we sober down into church service at 10.30. The military hold a reception at 11, and the Consulate one from 5 to 6. That is all, unless indeed Warren's circus can get their company up from the bar in time for a gala performance which I know is their desire, but the exigencies of steamers, lighters and bars are troublesome to surmount.

It is rather singular that Warren's reappearance in Tientsin should synchronize with the closing of the T. P. G. As they were with us throughout the siege, the attack being made just before their opening night. Whatever loss, and of course it was a serious one, attended their presence here was entirely the fault of their advance agent, who had just married Warren's eldest step-daughter. I went to them twice myself and warned them that it was not a time to bring the troupe north, but still they came, and had plenty of leisure to repent of it afterwards. However, there is every prospect of the company recouping themselves very largely this visit. Nothing of the kind has been up here for some time, and heat-worn Tientsinners are just in the mood for some light refreshment.

The last cases have been heard by the T.P.G. and the last monies paid in to the Treasury. The Chinese officials hopping in and out supposed to be "watching" with a view to carrying on, but the information they either glean or desire to glean is doubtful. Yuan is credited with intention to maintain all the various departments, and have a judicial bureau of magistrates (whatever that may mean) and a foreign affairs bureau with Mr. Tsai at the head. Mr. Tsai who was formerly a director of the Tientsin University, and at one time on our Municipal Council, is an enlightened man by reason of his constant intercourse with Chinese and excellent command of English; but I am not sure of his education. He has presumably been abroad, however, and should be a very useful man for Yuan. Dr. Leung, the American principal of the late, and the future university, is also closely connected with all Yuan's doings, which is one genuine step in the right direction as no

foreigner has hitherto been connected with any provincial matters.

RATHER SUDDEN.

It was not so long ago I think that I alluded to the Chinese troops all in readiness to succeed the retiring Russians in Manchuria. Now it is discovered that China has not men enough to replace that 35,000 Russians pledged to withdraw from Fengtien Province next month, and worse still, has no money with which to raise more. Considering that the various branches of the force were all detailed as "ready" some six weeks ago, this discovery is peculiar, to say the least of it, and awakens the suspicion that Chinese has been forced to trump up the excuse in order to afford Russia a valid explanation for her non-retirement.

A DEGRADED OFFICIAL.

The late Governor of Chekiang, Yung Chien, who lost his post in consequence of some attack on missionaries, and was "banished" to Szechuan, is, I hear, living in very grand style there, keeping a bodyguard, and receiving official recognition as he passes in and out of his yamen. Since his stay in Szechuan the Boxers have been much more active, and the Governor is said to have permitted several anti-foreign notifications, while a man who is generally recognised as a Boxer leader has lately re-appeared in the province.

A CLEVER TRICK.

It was privately told me the other day by a Chinese that the excellently edited native paper which was started here some three months ago, *L'Impartial* is the property of Jung Lu who has started it with the object of gradually working up a better report of himself. His agent is a Manchurian who has engaged Honan and Anhui men as editors. It is a clever move, as many not knowing the secret would naturally in time accept the more favourable light in which it will present Jung Lu's actions.

RUSSIA IN NEWCHANG.

Things have been for some time culminating to a fine point in Newchwang, and it has long been an open question how long British patience would prove elastic in the face of the severe tests being applied to it. By latest accounts the time is now rapidly approaching for the rebound to take place. So far there has only been sufficient reference to Newchwang in the House of Commons to assure us that the Russian occupation of the port is not altogether overlooked. Why Russia more than any other Power should appropriate a whole treaty port for two years, and why all the other Powers should allow her to do so, is as unique a problem as why those self-same Powers should not have held Tientsin for five instead of two years. Here we have the spectacle of Tientsin City.

THE KEY TO THE NORTH and to the diplomatic centre, which was ruthlessly attacked by Boxers, being given up by the foreigners while Newchwang, from the diplomatic high road, and never in any danger at all, is still in the clutches of Russia's "protecting" paw and bristling with Russia's "protecting" guns. It is characteristic of the bear that what its paw touches is more often mangled than protected; and this certainly applies to the condition of trade in Newchwang under the Russian regime.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF NEWCHANG is British and Japanese mainly, if we may take the latest shipping returns of the Port, which gives us 144 British and 81 Japanese ships as against 40 German, 10 American and 2 Russian merchant vessels. But a circumstance of this sort would not naturally interfere with Russia's political programme. If she is not debarr'd from pouring troops into Manchuria, at a time when she is solemnly pledged to take them out, she will not be influenced by a trifle such as the preponderance of British trade in Newchwang.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT.

of her policy in the northernmost port amounts to an attack on the business interests of the British firm of Messrs. Bandinel & Co. A company called the Newchwang Steam Ferry Lighter Co. recently made arrangement to carry on an inland navigation service, and they secured the necessary passes and permits to do so. Notices in Chinese were accordingly posted by the orders of the general managers, Messrs. Bandinel & Co., informing the Chinese that native cargo craft would be towed to and from the important trade centre of Tienchuangtai, some 19 miles up the Liao river. The leading foreign merchant of the port in order to inaugurate the service agreeably arranged a picnic party on board one of the tugs for Sunday, 20th July, and all arrangements were made for the outing. On the 10th, without saying a word to the principals, the Russian authorities had the posters torn down, and the unfortunate Chinese who had posted them were thrown into prison. The Commissioner of Customs was notified that no service to Tienchuangtai would be permitted, and the clearance papers must be cancelled. The launch was then visited and the papers taken from the launch in charge, no communication being made by the Russians to the owners and managers. The picnic party, although these proceedings must of course have become known on the Saturday, assembled on the 20th and made a trip down river instead of up, as they learnt that a Russian police boat was posted up stream with orders to fire on the tug should she attempt to force her way through.

What notice will be taken of this high-handed and absolutely illegitimate proceeding by the British Government? The time has come for some action. Japan has also a rapidly accumulating grievance in that port, as her trade is being continually interfered with. Is she going to submit quietly to make that stand which is much longer delayed will perhaps not be possible for her.—*China Times*.

BOXERISM IN SZECHUAN.

Dispatches from Chungking, Szechuan, report that Boxerism in the province has received considerable encouragement lately by the invasion from the Yunnan borders of a large body of "Great Sword" Society, or Taitao Hui, men, which is the parent society of the Boxer. From Yunnan province also comes the news of the sudden starting up Boxer societies in the country towns and villages bordering the frontiers of Yunnan and Szechuan, in consequence of which the mandarins of the two borders mutually make complaints against each other. The officials on the Szechuan frontier reporting to their chief, the Viceroy at Chengtu, accuse the Yunnan officials of driving the Boxers in their territory across the border into Szechuan, thereby reinforcing the Boxers of the latter instead of crushing the desperadoes on the spot, and vice versa the Yunnan officials when reporting the matter to their chief, the Viceroy of Yunnanfu, or as it is also styled Yunnan-sen, the capital city of the province of that name. As a matter of fact, so bad a watch is kept along the borders of the two provinces that the Boxers cross and recross at their pleasure, so that unless Viceroy Wei Kung-tao of Yunnan acts more vigorously and energetically—being an old soldier and of the late redoubtable Marquis Tso Tsung-tang's lieutenants in the reconquest of Chinese Turkestan, he ought to do so—the deposed Kuei Chun of Chengtu, the general recrudescence of Boxerism in the south-western provinces of China will soon be unfulfilled. There is, however, one hope for the lovers of peace, and that is, so long as the Court at Peking dare not openly proclaim the Boxers as the "Heaven-sent bulwarks for the Manchu dynasty and the divinely-created exterminators of the barbarians of the West," as was acknowledged by Imperial decrees in 1900, the present attempt at a crusade against Christian missions and converts first, and next at foreign merchants and foreign troops, in Szechuan and Yunnan provinces, cannot last very long, and the poor, ignorant professors of "fisticuffs" of the south-western provinces will without the least doubt suffer the same sanguinary fate that was meted out to the rebels of south-western Chihli a short time ago by Viceroy Yuan Shih-k'ai's troops. Apropos, there were rumours in Shanghai amongst natives of Szechuan which soon spread to other circles, official and otherwise, that the Boxers and their proselytes in Chengtu prefecture are pursuing their propaganda against missionaries and their converts more savagely than any other Boxer bodies of Szechuan province, nothing but blood and fire satisfying their savagery; in consequence of which it is variously estimated that, since June, nearly a thousand lives have been lost, counting both converts—men, women and children—and their murderers, the Boxers, who occasionally met their fate in fights with the troops sent against them, as well as such as had been executed by the officials.—*N. C. D. News*.

THE DISORDERS IN SZECHUAN.

The *Universal Gazette's* Peking correspondent, writing on the disorders in Szechuan, says: Recently news was received here from Szechuan to the effect that almost the whole province abounded with Boxers, who were just as anti-Christian as those of the year 1900 in North China. But Viceroy Kuei Chun did not seem to concern himself in the matter and neither took steps to nip the movement in the bud nor reported it to the Throne until the provincial city was threatened. In consequence of this two members of the Consulate, viz., Wang Nai-ching and Tao Tan, sent in a denunciatory memorial against the Viceroy and the other high officials of the province. But, owing to his near relation with the Grand Secretary Yung Lu, Viceroy Kuei Chun got off unharmed, the whole blame being attributed to the Provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Commander-in-Chief, who were removed from office accordingly. But, in spite of this, alarming news is almost hourly received from Szechuan, and the Throne is at last obliged to remove Kuei Chun from the Viceroyalty, and refrains from announcing that Kuei is ordered to resign his position on account of his apathetic attitude in the disturbances, in order to save his face.

NOTES ON NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(N. C. Daily News.)

H.M. KUANG HSU MAY HAVE A HEIR.
According to a recent private letter from an authoritative source in Peking to a native official of rank, temporarily residing in Shanghai, it is reported in Court circles that Her Majesty the Empress is enceinte. Her Majesty's name is Yeh-ho-na-la, and she is the daughter of Kuei Hsiang, Duke of Ch'ang'en, and also a cousin of the Emperor, whom she married on the 6th of February, 1899. Being of a uniformly quiet and retiring disposition, but withal a shrewd person, her Majesty never openly concerned herself with politics nor opposed the Empress Dowager in any way as to make an enemy of the later as did the Emperor; hence the peaceful current of her life in Court.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

Chinese officials who have been to Peking and have been received in audience by their Majesties agree in saying that the Empress Dowager is now quite different in appearance from what she used to be before the Boxer disturbances in 1900. She is said to have become so thin-faced and hollow in complexion that those who had seen her before scarcely recognised her. The, to her, unlucky collapse of her friends and allies, the Boxers, and the heavy burden on the Imperial exchequer imposed by War Indemnity, which has proved a stumbling block to her customary extravagance

and lavishness—of other people's money—and the difficulty at the present of avenging what she calls her "wrongs" and the disgrace of the country upon her "barbaric" enemies of the West is said to have so preyed upon her mind that loss of appetite and of sleep have made her what she is.

REPORTED RECALL OF TS'AI CHUN.

It was rumoured in local mandarin circles on Saturday that, owing to the recent denunciatory memorial of the Censor Tsiang Shih-lin—note of which was made in these "Notes" that morning—H.E. Ts'ai Chun, at present Chinese Minister to the Court of the Mikado, is to be recalled and will probably be given some subordinate post in the Chinese Foreign Office in Peking when he returns.

EX-VICEROY KUEI CHUN AND THE SZECHUAN BOXERS.

We have been courteously allowed to translate the following private dispatch from Peking.—Ex-Viceroy Kuei Chun of Szechuan (who it will be remembered was removed the other day for apathy and incapability in dealing with the Boxers in his province), upon receiving lately the Imperial decree appointing him Acting Tartar General of Chengtu, provincial capital of Szechuan, at once telegraphed the Grand Council reporting that the Boxers had become "quiet again," when as a matter of fact Boxerism was so flourishing and so bad on the day he sent his message that, according to telegrams received from Chengtu and Chungking by Censors in Peking, who are natives of Szechuan, it was greatly feared that unless stern, repressive measures were at once started, Szechuan was on the high way to become a second Chihli and, probably, worse than in 1900. Of course the Boxers, in the absence of support from Manchus in Peking in the shape of friends and modern firearms, will in the end be suppressed.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 21st August.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
Per chest.
NEW PATNA @ \$912½
" BENARES @ 913
OLD PATNA @ 927½
" BENARES @ 915
NEW MALWA @ 970/1000
OLD " @ 1020/40
" PERSIAN—Best quality..... @ 600

To-day's Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of 4 per cent. (Two Dollars per Share) for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1902, will be PAID to those Persons who are Registered as Shareholders in the above Company on the 30th August, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 30th instant, both Days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1902. [877d]

STRAYED.

A WHITE BULL TERRIER DOG, with a brown spot on left ear; wearing collar and name plate, with the name J. ROSS, H.K.W.V., thereon. Answers to the name of "GINGER." A reward will be paid to anyone bringing same to
Sergt. GERRARD,
Govt. House.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1902. [875d]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 24th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1902. [876d]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, (ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU"

3,876 Tons.

Captain Tate, will be despatched hence for MANILA, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.

Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable cabins. Excellent table. Unrivalled speed. Electric light. Doctor and Stewards carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Prince's Buildings,
105, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1902. [171d]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"NIPPON MARU."

Thenabove Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1902. [11]

G. GIRAULT: for TABLE DELICACIES by every Mail.

G. GIRAULT: for Best FRENCH BREAD, 44 and 46 Loaf.

G. GIRAULT: WINES, LIQUEURS, BEER, and SPIRITS.

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